

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XIX.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1891.

NO. 41

OFFICIAL ADOPTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

To Teachers, School Officers, and Patrons of the Public Schools of Lincoln County.

STANFORD, July 9.—By virtue of the power conferred upon me by the amendment school laws of Kentucky (1886) and with a view to continuing the uniformity of text-books now existing in the county, I, W. F. McClary, county superintendent of Lincoln county, do hereby adopt the following for exclusive use in the schools of said county for the next ensuing five years, viz:

McGuffey's Revised Speller.

McGuffey's Revised Primer and Charts.

McGuffey's Revised Readers.

Ray's New Arithmetics and Algebras.

Harvey's Revised Grammars.

Long's Language Exercises.

New Eclectic Geographies, (Ky. Ed.)

New Eclectic Copy Books.

Eclectic History of the United States.

The House I Live In. (Primary Phy-

siology).

Eclectic Physiology and Hygiene.

Smith's History of Kentucky.

Morton's Manual on "Civics."

W. F. MCCLARY,

County Sup't, Lincoln County, Ky.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the official adoption of text-books for Lincoln county, as shown by the records of my office.

(Signed) W. F. MCCLARY, Co. Sup't.

In Loving Remembrance of Rosa McCarty.

Rosa E., only daughter of W. L. and M. E. McCarty, in the 14th year of her age, died at the home of her parents in Kingsville, June 20th, 1891, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of two weeks. She was taken sick during commencement exercises at Christian College, Hustonville, where she was attending school. Rosa had been a member of the Christian church nearly four years, and was a loving, faithful follower of the gentle Jesus, who blessed the children when they came unto Him in their heart-breaking sorrow. It is a sweet comfort to her loving parents to know that she is "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," whom she loved so early and so well.

She had a bright intelligent mind and an affectionate disposition which endeared her to all who knew her. She was accomplished in music, art, &c., was always a favorite among her teacher and schoolmates, and few angels have wended their way on high leaving so many grief stricken friends, and casting a gloom o'er the hearts of all who knew her beautiful, short life. She was her father's and mother's earthly idol.

God sent this sweet Rose to blossom and beautify this earth for a few short years, and now, He has taken her to bloom forever in the fair garden of heaven. Rosa loved her dear father and mother and only brother with an unusual devotion, and they grieve for her with hearts broken with sorrow.

Oh weep not for her whose soul fell in the arms of Jesus before the chilling wintry breath of sorrow o'er her blew. She sleeps but will awake, for death only opens the door to a purer, brighter, nobler life. To Rosa in her early sleep we sing:

"Death should come gently to one mold-

like thee,

As light winds wandering through groves of bloom,

Detach the delicate blossoms from the tree,

Close thy sweet eyes calmly and without pain,

And we will trust in God to see thee yet again."

We may not sorrow, even as others who have no hope, for if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

HER LOVING FRIEND.

The Cicero of the Mountains vs. the Little Red Hog.

(To the Editor Interior Journal.)

CRAB ORCHARD, July 22.—It is rumored here that Hon. R. L. Ewell will speak at Crab Orchard Saturday, July 25th, and if so, that I am to answer him, which I am very able to do having recently decapitated him at Williamsburg in a murder case. Insert this notice so that the opponents of the new constitution may be present at the grand tournament. He is not one of the invited knights, but in the absence of nobler game I shall not hesitate to give him a tilt when he dares thus to enter my home ring. FONTAINE F. BOBBITT.

GREEN BRIAR SPRINGS.

—On Saturday night, July 25th, we will give a "special ball" and will dance until 12 o'clock. Everybody invited. Ladies free and gentlemen only 25 cents. Respectfully, D. G. SLAUGHTER.

P. S.—In regard to the Dripping Springs matter I simply reiterate every word of my former letter, I never make a statement I am not able to prove, and more if necessary, and I never do any one "an injustice." Respt., D. G. S.

—Sam Puliam, negro, enticed Mrs. Thomas Glenn, who lives near Shelbyville to a hemp field by telling her something was killing her chickens. He then choked her until insensible, raped her and made his escape, but was captured and hung.

NEWSY NOTES.

—C. Williams was killed by Milton Ferguson in Henry county.

—R. G. Metcalf has been appointed postmaster at Maplesville, Laurel county.

—J. M. Hon, a prominent Montgomery farmer, hung himself over financial troubles.

—Sherman will have Foraker and Foster both to contest for senatorial honors with him.

—Aeronaut Love fell 900 feet from a balloon in Indianapolis and was not seriously hurt.

—A Boston man claims to have counted eight thousand million of eggs in the roe of a single cod fish.

—A negro rapist was hung at Henderson, Texas, making a score who have been lynched in the U. S. within a week.

—Henry James, aged 45, killed his family of five persons at Flora, Ill., and set his house afire, burning their bodies.

—The Chautauqua grounds at Lexington have been sold for \$75,000 and their use for former purposes will be discontinued.

—The New Orleans mint is coining dimes at the rate of 100,000 a day in order to meet the demands of the dime saving fad.

—The Merchants' National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex., has gone into a bank examiner's hands with assets of \$1,200,000 and liabilities of \$500,000.

—P. E. Gillinwater, a married man, is under arrest at Barbourville for a attempted rape on Mrs. T. J. Culton, a respectable married lady of that town.

—Near Campbellsville, Jack Fisher mortally wounded John Kirtley. They had a dispute over a saw mill, and Kirtley attacked Fisher with a knife, whereupon Fisher shot him.

—Pension Agent Walton reports that there are now 21,455 pensioners in Kentucky, an increase of 5,412 during the year. The total amount paid them was \$4,014,250.84.

—The number of post-offices in the United States is 64,311. Of these 116 are first class, 550 second-class, 2,276 third-class and 61,419 fourth-class. This is an increase of 2,000 offices during the year.

—It is estimated that the government will pay bounties on sugar products this year as follows: On cane sugar, \$10,350,000; on beet sugar, \$584,200; on sorghum sugar, \$50,000; on maple sugar, \$15,000.

—The "Yellow Creekers" have sent a note to Chief-of-Police Maples at Middletown telling him to prepare to die, but he is not much alarmed. The citizens have formed a vigilance committee to put down lawlessness in that section.

—The auditor of public accounts shows by a table of bank taxation under the present constitution and what the taxation would be in case of the adoption of the new constitution, that the State would, in the latter event, suffer a diminution of revenue amounting to \$104,527.48 annually.

—During the first six months of this year 16 railroads, having a total mileage of 2,590 miles, and representing capital stock and bonded debts to the amount of \$106,531,000, in addition to enormous sums in unpaid interest and floating indebtedness, were sold out under foreclosure proceedings to satisfy creditors, and 16 were put into the hands of receivers during the same months. Their total mileage is 1,512 miles and they represent about \$56,200,000 capital stock.

—Gen. Jubal A. Early closed his speech at the unveiling of the Jackson statue as follows, and already the hounds of the northern press are on his heels: "Let me conclude by saying, and let every honest hearted confederate who fought bravely in the war, say: 'If I should ever apologize for any part or action taken by me in the war, may the lightning of a righteous heaven blast me from the earth, and may I be considered as spawn of the earth by all honest men.'"

HUBBLE.

—R. S. Hubble sold some hogs to Wood for \$1. Thomas Wood bought a lot of butcher steers and heifers here last week for \$2. Dr. Brown, of Hustonville, came to see Mr. Carter, of Hedgeville, who has been sick for some days, but is improving now. Mrs. B. F. Engleman took the premium on butter at Lancaster Fair. Mrs. Joe Swope took it on light bread. The good people at Lancaster charged 50 cts. admittance in the fair, and gave a meal worth \$1, yet they made money. Jos. Robinson sold Prewitt 100 lambs for \$400. Prewitt received all his lambs here this week.

Ohio Breeders' Association.

Mr. W. B. Faig, President of the above Association, at Cleveland, writes: "I have known Quant's Ointment for years. Some of its cures are quite奇妙的. For all enlargements that are just coming on or of recent origin it is invaluable."

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

—For SALE.—44 good ewes. W. M. McAfee, Stanford.

—I have 40 nice ewes for sale. M. O. Vandevere, Rowland.

—For SALE.—A high grade Jersey cow and heifer calf. A No. 1 milker. J. G. Carpenter.

—Wheat has dropped back to 77 cents per bushel, and flour has dropped 40 cents on the barrel.—Paris News.

—Secretary J. A. Lee, of the Danville Fair, will accept thanks for kind invitation to attend the exhibition which is to be held Aug. 4-7.

—Sam Dudderar sold to Booth Thompson 40 hogs, 261 pounds, at 4 cents. Arch Anderson sold to same party his hogs at same price.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Farris, charged with having beaten Mrs. Patsy Todd from which the latter died, had an examining trial Friday and was released on a bond of \$250.

—We have a platform at the depot now that is broad enough for all political parties to stand upon without crowding each other.

—Messrs. E. B. Smith, of the Signal, and G. W. McClure went up to London Wednesday to hear John Young Brown and attend to "other" business.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Farris, charged with having beaten Mrs. Patsy Todd from which the latter died, had an examining trial Friday and was released on a bond of \$250.

—County Superintendent of Schools Baker, requests us to state that Teachers Institute will begin here August 5th. The usual penalty to be inflicted upon those of the teachers who fail to attend.

—Wilburn Williams was run over and had a leg broken and was otherwise badly injured by a train car on McNew's saw-mill train road near Orlando Tuesday morning. He is probably fatally injured.

—The picnic at Pine Hill was enjoyed by a large number of people. Mr. G. W. Craft, the popular chief train dispatcher of Rowland, was with us Monday. The business manager has our sympathy in his illness.

—Marshal Hunter and Chief of Police Yowell, of Lebanon, brought two dairies from the latter place a few days since charged with being connected with the robbery of cars at Livingston. At their examining trial they were released.

—The strike which caused the cessation of operations at the ballast quarry some four weeks since has been settled by the strikers agreeing to resume work at the usual wages. Mr. Cook, the manager, is now in Hopkinsville for the purpose of hiring a hundred more men to put to work.

—The carpenters have changed the looks of things around the depot here. The building has been set further back from the track and lowered; the old high platforms torn away and wider low ones substituted in front of the depot and a "cinder" extension made on the east end and westward along the track. All ditches have been cleaned out, the yard leveled, and everything is bright as a new pin, or a paper full for that matter.

—Mr. R. G. Williams is in from Williamsburg and will remain until school opens at Centre College. Capt. Frank Harris passed down on Wednesday morning's freight to catch the pay train at Sinks. Our place now boasts of a first-class barber shop. The finest blackberries seen for years are being brought in daily. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weber are visiting Danville. Mr. W. F. McClary, your efficient and energetic school superintendent, was here a few days since to see his kinsman, Mr. J. K. McClary.

—Up to this time the democrats of Rockcastle have taken no action relative to the nomination of a candidate to represent Laurel and this county in the next legislature, but will likely decide within a few days what line of action will be pursued. Their is a straight republican candidate and an independent republican on the track. The latter, G. W. Fagan, of Pine Hill, has been endorsed by the K. of L. and farmers' alliance and has a very strong republican following, and his friends claim that he will win. Whether there is to be a regular Kilkenny cat fight or not will probably be revealed within a very few days.

—Mr. L. T. Smith, of your county, is drilling the public well in White's addition to Mt. Vernon. Mr. M. C. Miller started on his return to Texas to-day. Several of our citizens attended the Lancaster and Richmond fairs. Miss Lan. O'Rear, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting the family of M. C. Miller, this place. Mr. W. B. Adams and family will move to Garrard county this week. Mr. Monroe Frazer, of Louisville, was here Saturday. Mr. D. R. Carpenter, of your place, after a two-week's stay with us, left a few days since for Dillon on Rockcastle river. We found him a very pleasant gentleman indeed. Mr. M. C. Miller, operator at Sinks, is with us for a ten-days' visit.

—The advocates of the new constitution say that its adoption will quiet land titles in the mountains, but Col. Hager, a member of the railroad commission, who has studied the clause, gives his opinion, that if adopted, for at least 30 years to come, those who are now residing on, paying taxes for, and believing themselves the owners of land covered by old Virginia grants (and nearly all of the mountain section of Kentucky is unfortunately thus afflicted), will at any time during such period, be liable to suits in the Federal courts, with great danger of losing possession of all real property not actually inclosed with a continuous residence within each in- closure for a term of fifteen years.

NOW TRY THIS.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a cold, cold or any trouble with your throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Cold is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from Grippe find it perfect recovery. Take a sample bottle at our expense and return for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at A. R. Penny's drug store. Large size 50 cents and \$1.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

—A telegraph office has been opened at Pine Hill, with Mr. El Rochester, of Stanford, as operator r.

—The name "Metragraf" has been suggested for the new telegraph instrument lately invented by two of our townsmen.

—One public school will begin next Monday, the 27th, with Miss Ella Joplin teacher and Mr. William Cocks as assistant.

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W. P. WALTON.

STANFORD, KY., - JULY 24, 1891

Almost Mixed Schools.

If the people of Kentucky ratify the proposed constitution, there will be danger that our common schools in towns and cities having a population less than 20,000 will be involved in trouble. By virtue of Sec. 167, which every one should read, the school boards of towns and cities shall be elected by the qualified voters. In cities of the third class, however, having a population of 20,000 or over, they may be appointed or elected as provided by a general law.

Now, we all know what are meant by "qualified voters." Colored people as well as white people are covered by this phrase. So it results that in all the towns and smaller cities, white people as well as colored people vote for and elect the boards of trustees for the common schools which may be taught, in them. This is not desired by either race.

Each race prefers to have its own separate schools, its own set of officers, its own teachers, its own pupils. Each race prefers that it shall have exclusive control in the selection of its school boards. White people have no business interfering with the colored people in these matters, and the colored people have no business interfering with the white. The conservative, thoughtful men of each race well understand the danger which will ensue if one race begins to interfere with the school affairs of the other. The colored people of Stanford have their common school within the corporate limits of the town. Heretofore they have had, and they yet enjoy, the privilege of electing their own school officers independent of the agency, participation or control of their white friends. But when this proposed constitution shall be adopted, if ever, this privilege is taken away from them. Some white man, disposed to make trouble, will at the first election interfere and undertake to thrust on them a set of officers who are not to their liking. In retaliation for this interference, when the election for trustees of white schools come off, the colored men will march up to the polls and obtain their revenge. Bad blood is engendered, confusion, litigation, strife ensue and the school system suffers.

The success of our common schools depends upon keeping them outside the range of all political and sectarian influences.

By Section 171 of the proposed constitution every privilege granted by a county must be put up at public auction, and, after due advertisement, sold to the highest and best bidder. If a county has a right to grant a privilege, it is done through its county court or its county clerk.

We have the following privileges granted by the county court: The privilege to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors; the privilege to a merchant to sell liquor in quantity not less than a quart; the privilege to operate a ferry and perhaps others. The county clerk has a right to grant a privilege to keep a dry tavern; the privilege to sell pistols or bowie knives; the privilege to keep a ten pin alley or bowling saloon; the privilege to carry on the business of pawnbroker; the privilege to exhibit a circus, show or menagerie; the privilege to stand a stud, jack or bull, and perhaps others.

Under the proposed constitution, if adopted, each of these privileges and others which the people have been in the habit of procuring from their county officials, must be sold to the highest bidder, so the man who has the most money can keep all the taverns, sell all the whiskey, run all the ten pin alleys, and stand all the jacks, bulls and studs in the county.

SENATOR BLACKBURN may not be much of a stump speaker, but as a lawyer he takes the cake. He says in his great speech: "I am ready to go into a court and swear that, with a few exceptions, this constitution embodies everything we have demanded." It will please the bench and bar of Kentucky to learn that the question of whether the constitution contains the reforms the people want, is one of which the courts may have jurisdiction. And above all it will please the bench and bar to know that constitutional questions are questions of fact about which the senator may testify.

COL. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, who is ably managing the campaign against the new constitution, predicts the defeat of that code of experimental statutes. He has not seen his way clear until this to make the prediction, but he does so now with absolute confidence. The colonel is not given to braggartism and what he says may be taken with the utmost confidence that he is assured of his premises.

SENATOR JO is progressing in his knowledge of striking phrases. The senator has at last mastered the "ides of August." We may now indulge the cheerful hope that before the ides of November he will have learned to say "God Almighty's green earth."

The Middlesboro Daily Herald has suspended after a precarious existence of three months. Everything at the magic city seems to be on the decline.

The proposed constitution makes a great pretense of restricting the powers of railroads. It makes it unlawful for them to allow any difference in their rate of charges for long hauls and short hauls. But after this flourish of trumpets, by a proviso clause, it gives power to a railroad commission—a tribunal which is to be appointed by the governor and not elected by the people—to authorize any railway company to charge less for longer than for shorter distances. And beside this commission may prescribe the extent to which the railroads may be relieved from the operation of the entire section restricting the power of these corporations. In other words, the power of restriction is taken from the legislature, the direct representative of the people, and confined on a commission composed of three persons in whose selection the people had no voice. Railroads, says President Clay and his followers, are stamping the life out of the people; but we must not let the people remedy the wrong. This must be done by three wise, honest, capable men, who are not responsible to the people and who were not chosen by the people!

The 30th anniversary of the Battle of Bull Run was observed by the unveiling of a bronze statue at Lexington, Va., of the hero of the day, one of the greatest, if not the greatest generals that the civil war produced, Stonewall Jackson. The statue is 9 feet high and represents Gen. Jackson in full uniform, his coat buttoned tightly and his sword unstrung. The chaplain of his staff, Rev. A. C. Hopkins, of Charleston, W. Va., invoked the divine blessing and Gen. Wade Hampton presided over the services on the campus of Washington & Lee University. Fully 3,000 Confederate and 1,000 Federal soldiers were present, including many distinguished officers of both sides. Gen. James A. Walker, the only surviving commander of the Stonewall brigade, was chiefmarshal and he was followed by the survivors of that famous command. The body had lain in a grave in the city cemetery since its interment in 1863, with only a small marble slab to mark it till last month, when it was removed to its future resting place.

SENATOR BLACKBURN advocates the proposed constitution, but says: "There are a great many things there that I would eliminate if I could. I believe you could make them better. I do not believe that of the 100 men who made the constitution there is one, who, if he had the power, would not eliminate something from it." With Senator Blackburn's great many objectionable things, with the things objectionable to each one of the delegates, and the things objectionable to everybody else, how long will it take at the rate of two amendments every two years, to weed out the patch?

The negro Pulliam, who was lynched for rape on a respectable white lady down in Shelby county, Monday night, was an accommodating kind of a cuss. He gave his executioners as little trouble as possible. In fact he assisted all he could by climbing up on a fence so that the rope could be tied to a limb the easier. The first time he was shoved off the rope slipped off the limb, when he quietly climbed again to the fence for the second attempt, which was more successful as he was slowly choked to death. The mob was not disguised at all and made no effort to conceal its identity.

The Clark county alliance resolved against the formation of a third party, and condemned the action of the Cincinnati convention which brought forth the people's party. They also resolved heartily in favor of the Jeffersonian doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number and of the equality of all men before the law. This they can get only by sticking to the democratic party, which they have very wisely decided to do. Let all alliance men who want to accomplish their objects follow suit.

DELEGATE STRAUS, of Bullitt, who wouldn't know a statesman if he were to meet one in the big road, is barking at the heels of Gov. Buckner, who, though a member of the constitutional convention, does not propose to be bullied into the support of its work, which he can not endorse. Delegate Straus says Gov. Buckner is not a statesman. If some one were to say that Delegate Straus was neither a fool nor a liar he would be further from the truth than the Bullitt blovator.

MERCER county should give certain of her alliance men such a dose of justice as will entirely cure them of their unlawful inclinations. Some of them attempted to break up a meeting in which the democratic candidate for the legislature, Mr. W. W. Stephenson, was speaking, and when a magistrate endeavored to enforce order he was set upon and beaten. We have never heard of any thing in the alleged lawless mountains quite so outrageous as this.

FULLY 70 papers in the State are making war on the new constitution, including such staunch journals as the Owensboro Messenger, Covington Commonwealth, Frankfort Capital and Hopkinsville Kentuckian. These papers have large constituencies who know they are honest in their advocacy of the rejection of this instrument and their arguments carry great weight.

Litigation Galore!

One of the most serious objections urged against the adoption of the proposed constitution is the unnecessarily increased amount of litigation which will ensue in its construction by the courts. To impress the weight of this objection it is only necessary to glance at the Kentucky Reports, where it can safely be said at least 1,000 cases can be found construing the organic law, the greater portion of which, if the instrument is adopted, will no longer be of any validity.

Framing a constitution is decidedly the smaller part of the work of making one, for every section, every sentence, must be defined by the court of last resort, and there is no reason or demand whatever for abolishing 99-100 of the judicial work which the new instrument strikes at. Complete changes in organic law, such as this is, are against the policy of the several States and of the United States. A good constitution, like every other good thing, is a matter of gradual growth. The statutory who spends years in producing his famous models does not, when a defect is discovered, destroy all that is perfect as well as defective, but directs his attention to the correction of errors and lets the good go untouched. So it should be with the framers of constitutions, and so it has been with the statesmen of the past who have had sufficient enlightenment to deal with this problem.

The constitution of the United States, the grandest stride yet taken in the science of government, was ratified in the year 1787. The government of the Federal Union is certainly as complex a problem as that of the State of Kentucky, yet the only changes so far made in its constitution consist of fifteen short amendments, covering about four pages, the first ten of which were adopted so early as the year 1789. The constitution makers of Kentucky have hitherto followed precedent, and its history shows forcibly that the Jacobs-DeHaven-Knott, &c., minority was the only portion of the late lamented body competent to perform the duty assigned them, but unfortunately it was overshadowed by the majority of cranks, base ball presidents, &c., whose only knowledge of the science of government so far shown is the ability to slander gentlemen so far above them they can not stoop to notice the vipers blowing at their heels.

The framers of the present constitution, who met in 1849, conceded on all sides to be men of ability as well as statesmen, set an example to their successors, which, if followed, would have been a blessing to the people of Kentucky. They had as beacon lights the first and second (then in force) constitutions of the State. Then as now there was a demand for a revision. Then as now the delegates PERFORMED THE DUTY FOR WHICH THEY WERE ELECTED. The constitution was simply revised, as we propose to show by comparison, which was the proper course.

The second constitution was adopted in 1791 and was in force 59 years, being supplanted by the present in 1850. Have the social, commercial, and political changes between 1850 and the present time been sufficiently greater than those between 1791 and 1850 to require a virtual revolution? We think not.

Now for the comparison between the constitution now in force and its predecessor: The preambles of the two instruments are exactly the same. It did not require days of valuable time for the delegates to concede their inferiority to the "Great I Am." The articles are arranged in the same order and have the same headings. Article 1, "Concerning the Distribution of the Powers of Government," is the same in both instruments. Article 2, "Concerning the Legislative Department," has 30 sections in the second constitution. In the one now in force, there are 40, the only difference being that some special legislation is prevented and referred to the courts, and the legislature prevented from diminishing resources of sinking fund before payment of State debt, &c. Compare these changes with those in the proposed instrument. Article 3, "Concerning the Executive Department," is substantially the same in both instruments. Under the old, sheriffs, justices, &c., were appointed. Under the present they are elected. Under Article 4, "Concerning the Judicial Department," an appointive was supplanted by an elective judiciary, which of course necessitated a considerable change in the two articles. Article 5, "Concerning Impeachments," is the same. Article 6, of the present instrument, "Concerning Executive and Ministerial Offices for Counties and Districts," is not in the old, its adoption being necessary by reason of the creation of the elective system. Article 7, "Concerning the Militia," is not in the old constitution. Article 8, of the present instrument, "General Provisions," corresponds with Article 6 of the old, and the two are substantially the same, the only changes being such as were necessitated by the adoption of the elective system. The articles "Concerning the Seat of Government," are the same. The only change in the article "Concerning Slaves" is that under the present instrument freed slaves were not allowed to remain in the State. Article 11, "Concerning Education," is not in the old constitution. The famous article on "Mode of Revising the Constitution" is substantially the same. The "Bill of Rights," with exception of two additional sections in the present constitution, is exactly the same. The "Schedule" in both is substantially the same. The comparison shows that the changes are of form and not of substance, so that decisions constraining the old, apply with equal force to the present constitution, which, being simply a revision of the old, has virtually been in force an even century. It would be well for voters before voting for the proposed experiment simply because it cost \$250,000, to remember the lawyer fees they must pay in having it construed for years to come.

THEENNEE's farmer governor, Buchanan, has gotten himself in a fix. Without waiting for the legal demand for troops, which must come from the sheriff, he sent 107 of his state militia to Briceville to guard the convicts and prevent the miners from running things. But the miners ran things all the same, for they not only captured the soldiers, who surrendered without resistance, but boxed them in freight cars and shipped them with the convicts to Knoxville. The governor then ordered out the entire State militia, but being legally advised that he must await the demands of the sheriff, he could do nothing, as the sheriff had smelled the battle from afar and skipped. The miners resolved to do no further violence and appointed a committee to wait on the governor and try to arbitrate matters, though they are determined to resist to the death any attempt to have the convicts returned to the mines.

The governor met the committee and proposed that he would call a special session of the legislature to modify or abolish the convict lease system, the convicts in the meantime to work in the mines unmolested. At last accounts the miners had not agreed to these terms, though it is thought they will. The governor has shown himself to be a poor executor of the laws. It matters not that they may be bad. He is sworn to execute them and resist to the full power of the State any such outlawry as has been attempted at Briceville. As a contemporary very tersely says the way to have a bad law repealed is by the ballot box and not by the cartridge box, and all classes of citizens should be taught this wholesome lesson.

THEENNEE came near being a collision between Gov. Cantrell and C. J. Bronston at Georgetown, Monday, when the latter made an unnecessary and unjust allusion to the governor, who was in the audience. "You dare to impeach my motives!" said Cantrell with a raised stick, when the red-headed statesman, recognizing his mistake, apologized.

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THE WILLARD,

—LATE ALEXANDER'S HOTEL.—

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND IMPROVED.

RATES \$2.50 PER DAY.

Cor. Jefferson, Center and Green Streets, opposite Court-House, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. R. LOGAN, Manager.

A. W. Jones, J. J. Sullivan, J. L. Marshall, Clerks.

DOCTOR TAYLORS SURE CURE
FOR CHILLS & FEVER, BILIOUSNESS.
50 CENTS HEADACHE AND ALL
MALARIAL DISORDERS.
PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

JAY-EYE-SEE 2:10
Mr. J. L. CASE, (Hickory Grove Farm, home of Jay-Eye-See Racing, Wis., says: "After trying every known remedy, I removed a large bunch of two years standing, from a 3 year old filly, with three applications of QUINN'S OINTMENT". It is the best preparation I have ever used or heard of. I heartily recommend it to all Horsemen. We have hundreds of such testimonies.

H. J. McROBERTS. W. H. HIGGINS.

NEW FIRM.

McRoberts & Higgins,
Successors to Stagg & McRoberts, dealers in
CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS

NECKWEAR

HATS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

MEN'S AND LADIES SHOES

Go to A. A. WARREN'S

"MODEL GROCERY"

For Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Meats,

Dried Apples, Peaches and Prunes, Rice, Cheese, Pickles, Preserves and Jams;

Lamps, Glass- and Queensware, Tin- and Woodenware, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, &c.

HIGGINS' HOMEOPATHIC SALVE

Cures cuts, bruises, old sores, skin diseases, corns, bunions, piles, fistula, scratches, blisters, &c., perfectly. Wherever it has been used it has given wonderful satisfaction and its propensity for removing sores is remarkable. Numerous testimonials will be secured and will appear in this space at a later date. Made

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., . . . JULY 24, 1891

E.C. WALTON, Bus. Manager**MEANS BUSINESS.**

ENGRAVING beautifully and artistically done at A. R. Penny's.

Your account is now ready. Please call and settle. A. R. Penny.

HAVE your watch, clock and jewelry repaired at A. R. Penny's. All work warranted.

REMEMBER that all silverware, watches, rings, etc., bought at A. R. Penny's will be engraved free of charge.

PERSONAL POINTS.

MISS EMMA BAKER is ill with intermittent fever.

MRS. JAMES P. BAILEY is visiting friends in Jessamine.

MRS. MATTIE NEVINS and Mrs. Muller are visiting in Lancaster.

Mrs. W. R. MANIER and children returned to Nashville Tuesday.

Mrs. HUGH REID and John Owsley are at Crab Orchard Springs.

Miss ORA WILMORE, of Nicholasville, was the guest of Miss Annie Hale.

Miss MAY HELM is visiting her sister, Mrs. Horace Brown, in New Albany.

Mrs. S. H. KING and daughter, Miss Sallie, of Danville, are guests at Hale's Well.

Mr. OSCAR L. JONES, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jones, is down with the malarial fever.

Mr. B. K. WEAREN was up to Jellico Wednesday to see after his winter supply of coal.

MISS GERTIE GRADY, after a month's visit to Miss Helen Saufley, has returned to Columbia.

JOHN T. SULLIVAN, JR., of the Cincinnati Post, was here yesterday to establish an agency.

Mr. W. A. MOBERLY, of the K., C. G. & L., is visiting relatives and taking in the Richmond fair.

MISS ELLA MAY SAUNDERS went up to the Richmond Fair with her cousin, Mr. Bland Ballard, Tuesday.

MESSRS. J. P. CROW, A. C. DUNN, J. R. FARRIS and G. C. KELLER went to the Richmond fair yesterday.

Mrs. ANNIE YOUNG and daughter Amy, of Louisiana, are visiting their grandfather's, Mr. G. W. Tribble.

—COL. AND MRS. MATT WALTON and a party of 12 or 15 from Lexington passed up to Crab Orchard Springs yesterday.

THAT general utility man, Mr. W. W. Penn, T. P. A., L. & N., is helping Capt. Taylor on the Richmond excursion this week.

COL. W. O. BRADLEY, after a tough seige in a Louisville hospital, passed home Wednesday, looking considerably the worse for it.

MRS. BETTIE MCKINNEY, Mrs. W. M. Bright and Misses Lula Yager and Mary McKinney have taken a cottage at Hale's Well for a week or two.

The business manager by resorting to heroic remedies succeeded in escaping the malarial fever spell, which for a week kept him pretty well down.

Mrs. C. H. SUMMERSON, of Guyandotte, W. Va., and Mrs. E. C. Vanlych, of Huntington, W. Va., mother and sister of Mrs. A. J. Earp, are her guests.

Miss DORA TALBOTT, one of Lincoln county's fairest daughters, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Hommel, this city, for the past few days.—Advocate.

Mr. T. F. SPINK, of Needles, Cal., arrived yesterday, and he and somebody else are very happy. Mr. Spink is now train dispatcher on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

Mr. E. A. HAWKINS, JR., chief clerk of the supt's office of the S. A. & M. R. R. with headquarters at Americus, Ga., has been the guest of a couple of mighty pretty young ladies on Danville street this week.

MR. AND MRS. W. R. GEORGE, who have been visiting at McKinney, were called to their home in Piano, Texas, Monday, by a dispatch stating Mrs. John Fray was very ill.

Mrs. J. I. McKinney, and Miss Dora Hacker came down from Green Briar Springs, and after spending the night at Mr. A. A. McKinney's took the excursion train to the Richmond Fair.

Mrs. J. H. BROWN, of Lancaster, passed up to Mt. Vernon, Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Nannie Kennedy, who had been her guest. By the way we learn that Miss Kennedy was considered by many the prettiest lady at the Lancaster hop.

JUDGE C. E. KINCAID and Dr. H. D. Rodman, special agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, are here in the interest of that great institution and are meeting with fair success. The judge seems to be burying a talent, however, in giving up journalistic for insurance work.

CITY AND VICINITY.

CAR-LOAD fresh salt at J. B. Foster's.

FIRST CLASS brick for sale. J. B. Foster.

NICE cottage for sale or rent. Apply to T. M. Goodnight.

THE Richmond excursion train, Capt. Taylor conductor and Phil Soden, engineer, passes promptly at 7:30 a. m., but it has been poorly patronized, only three tickets being sold Wednesday and four yesterday from this place, although the round-trip fare is but \$1.47 and the train gets back here by supper.

Your account is due and ready for you. Please call and settle. W. B. McRoberts.

We believe that Lincoln county will give a nice majority against the new constitution.

The public school per capita for this year has been fixed at \$2.25, which is the same as last year.

The calorification of the sun's rays were considerably reduced by a heavy rain at noon yesterday.

FOR SALE—Cottage on upper Main street, containing 4 rooms. Location good. Miss Lizzie Beazley.

PROP. HUBBARD, of the Female College, has decided to adopt the plan next session of teaching Saturdays and resting Mondays.

A DOZEN or more young people enjoyed a hay ride to Hale's Well Tuesday night in a jolt wagon, but they were pretty sore the next day.

PROPS. HUBBARD, of the Female College, has decided to adopt the plan next session of teaching Saturdays and resting Mondays.

A SNAKE STORY.—John R. Farris tells us that he killed 33 snakes Wednesday. He came across a cowsucker about three feet long, which he dispatched with a rock, when 32 little fellows about seven inches each in length ran out of her mouth, and these he also killed. This is rather hard to swallow, but Mr. Farris says he has proof of the best kind, that he is giving us straight goods.

An elegant line of new-style Hats at McRoberts & Higgins.

Don't forget that your account is past due. Please call and settle. J. B. Foster.

ALEX. WALKER, colored, has been granted a pension of \$8 per month with \$70 odd back pay.

A FLYING-DUTCHMAN has been put on the lot opposite Mr. A. R. Penny's and the small boy is enjoying it to his heart's content.

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MARRIAGE MATTERS.

—It is said that Henry M. Stanley and his wife have parted. Too much mother-in-law.

—Mr. Ebilee Smith, 21, and Miss Ann Eliza Estes, 19, were married at Mr. G. W. Estes' yesterday.

—Miss Annie M. Hommel, of Danville, and W. E. Hay, of Richmond eloped to Louisville and were married.

—Miss Carrie Owen, of Louisville, and J. Bowden Bowman, brother of Dudley Bowman, of Danville, were married Tuesday.

—Judge A. L. Haggard, 71, and the Widow Haggard, same age, were married at Winchester Tuesday. The bride's maiden name was Hunt and all three of her husbands were named Haggard.

—Brother H. C. Morrison strikes a keynote when he says in the Kentucky Methodist: "Just at this time our country needs a religion that will make a man pay his debts. Shouting don't settle old accounts with God or man."

—Rev. J. O. A. Vaught, of Richmond, who has been preaching at the Methodist church for several days, will be compelled to return home to-day, to the regret of all who have heard him preach.

Rev. J. Rand will arrive however, this afternoon and conduct the meeting over Sunday.

DEATHS' DOINGS.

—Willie Johnston, aged 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Johnston, died Wednesday of a lung trouble and was buried yesterday at Hustonville, after a sermon by Rev. W. L. Williams. Mr. F. M. Yowell, who came for the casket, says that the deceased was a faithful member of the Christian church and a model boy in every respect.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

—The corner stone of a new Methodist church at Middlesboro, was laid yesterday.

—Rev. Ben Helm will begin a meeting in Pineville to-night, so there will be no service at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

—The Rev. T. R. Williams, a Methodist clergyman, was assassinated near Heber, Ark. He was shot from ambush while riding along the country road.

—Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, of the First Presbyterian church, Louisville, has been elected to the McBrayer Chair of the Bible of the Central University, Richmond.

—Having tried the ministry and gone all the gaits, Sam Small will return to journalism, his first love, and will publish the Atlanta Herald in the interest of prohibition.

—The corner stone of the Stuart Robinson Memorial church was laid in Louisville Wednesday afternoon. This is the second church built by the Second Presbyterian congregation, of which the late Dr. Stuart Robinson was pastor for many years.

—The protracted meeting at the Presbytery, which was postponed last May, will begin the 1st Sabbath in September. Bros. Spencer and Hopper are expected to conduct the meeting aided by Rev. Mr. Haden, under appointment for China this fall.

—Rev. H. W. Mahony, father of Rev. R. B. Mahony, of this place, has perhaps held the longest continuous pastorate of any preacher in the country. For 62 consecutive years he has been pastor of the Calvary Baptist church in Clarendon Co., S. C., and during the whole time peace and prosperity have blessed the congregation. Only two of his original members survive and he is now receiving into the church the fourth generation from his first membership.

—Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, says he is confident of re-election, and he generally knows what he is talking about.

—A daring robbery was committed in the Easton, Pa., National Bank Wednesday at noon by three men who secured \$4,000 and made good their escape.

—Cherokee, Iowa, was visited by another wind storm and flood Wednesday. Several houses were swept away, bridges were washed out, and the railroads will suffer.

—A Texas cattleman says the outlook for the present is that the supply of cattle from that State will fall short 1,000,000 head, as compared with the number last year.

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The Greatest Opportunity

AWAITS YOU AT THE

LOUISVILLE STORE.

Our new Fall Goods will soon arrive and we have yet on hand a great many Summer Goods that we are determined to

CLOSE - OUT

This week if prices will accomplish our aim. Remember we are sacrificing every article left over at and below cost. Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods: Men's all-wool Summer Coats and Vests \$1.75, worth \$3.50; Men's Brown and Tan color Alpaca Coat and Vest at \$2.50, worth \$4.50; Men's Black Alpaca Coats \$1, worth \$2. Boys' Coats and Vests at 60c, worth \$1.25; Blue Cotton Pants 45c; Men's Outing Shirts 35c; Men's Gauze Undershirts 20c, worth 35c; Men's brown Balbrigan Underwear 90c a Suit, worth \$1.50; Linen Cuffs 15c a pair; Linen Collars, standing and turn down, 10c.

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Slippers, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Hats, Trunks, &c., at your own price.

Don't forget to get one of our handsome Rockers with every \$20's worth of goods. It is not necessary to buy this at one time. Come and get your book. Eggs, Feathers and Genseng bought at the highest market price at

THE + LOUISVILLE + STORE

A. URBANSKY, Proprietor.**MANES AND GABRIEL, Managers.**

Fancy & Family Groceries

Mason's Fruit Jars,

Ring Top Jars,

Fruit Jars, Sealing

Wax, extra top and

Rubbers, Jelly Glasses,

Brass and Porcelain Kettles.

FARRIS & HARDIN.

W. B. McROBERTS, DRUGGIST AND JEWELER.

Has the Newest and Latest Styles of
Wall Paper,

Every Shade and Color of Alabastine;

The Best and Purest White Lead and Oils;

Ready Mixed Paints and Neal's Carriage Paints;

Largest and Handsomest Line of Silverware, Watches, Clocks

And JEWELRY in the city. A reliable Watch-Maker to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing.

Prescriptions compounded of pure Drugs and Chemicals at all hours, day and night.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Grass Hooks, Machine Oil, Farm Bells Lightning Fruit Jars,

Mason's Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses,

Grain Cradles, Mowing Blades, Leonard Refrigerators, Water Coolers, White Mountain Freezers,

Lime, Salt, Cement, Plaster Paris, Plasterer's Hair.

B. K. & W. H. WEAREN.

⇒H. G. RUPLEY,⇒

Merchant Tailor,

Is Receiving His

Spring & Summer Goods

Goods Warranted and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Give him a call.

ROBT. FENZEL,

.... Dealer in.....

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

All Work Warranted. Fine Watches a Specialty.

Elgin Old gold or silver in exchange for goods. (Stanford, Ky.)

FARM FOR SALE.

I wish to sell privately my farm of 45 acres, situated on the Knob Lick Turnpike 2½ miles from Stanford and known as the Old Henry Bright place. The dwelling contains two rooms and out-houses all in good repair. Good water and locality healthful. Address, J. J. SAMUEL, Dan...., Ky.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

—AT—

\$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

When not so paid \$2.50 will be charged.

K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Train leaves Rowland at 7:00 a. m., returning at 5:20 p. m.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North..... 12:20 p.m.
 " " South..... 1:34 p.m.
 Express train " North..... 1:45 p.m.
 " " South..... 2:47 p.m.
 Local Freight North..... 6:59 a.m.
 " " South..... 5:12 p.m.
 The latter trains also carry passengers.
 The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time is about 20 minutes faster.

Colds and Coughs

croup,
sore throat,
bronchitis, asthma,
and hoarseness
cured by

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the safest
and most effective
emergency medicine.
It should be in every
family.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co
Lowell, Mass.**A. S. PRICE,**
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office on Main street, over W. B. McRoberts',
Drug Store, Stanford.**R. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.**
DENTIST.Office on Main street, opposite Portman House,
up stairs. Nitrous Oxide Gas given for painless
extracting.
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.**THE SHELTON HOUSE,**
J. H. GREER, Proprietor.**Rowland, - - Kentucky.**First-class accommodations at reasonable rates.
Open day and night. Sample room and good livery
in connection.**COOK'S SPRINGS**

Situated in a beautiful valley on Dix River, about 4½ miles east of Stanford, near the county road leading from Goshen to the Stanford and Prestonsville pile, will be ready for those seeking a quiet, pleasant and healthful summer residence. First-class accommodations will be furnished to guests and, as the springs have been very recently opened, the terms will be reasonable. Among the many amusements will be dancing, boating, fishing, etc. Carriages will meet guests at Rowland when notified. The season (1851) will open with a Grand Picnic June 19. Terms for board can be had by addressing:

J. F. COOK, Prop., Stanford, Ky.

Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

OF STANFORD, KY.

Is now fully organized and ready for business with

Paid up Capital of - - \$200,000.
Surplus, - - - 15,000.

SUCCESSOR TO THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK OF STANFORD,

(Now closing up) with the same assets and under
the same management.By provisions of its charter, depositors are as
fully protected as depositors in National Banks;
i. e., shareholders being held individually
liable to the extent of the amount of their stock
therein at the par value thereof, in addition to the
amount invested in such shares. It may act as
executor, administrator, trustee, &c., as fully as
any other bank.To those who entrusted their business to us
while managing the Lincoln National Bank of
Stanford, we here tender our many thanks and
trust they will continue to transact their business
with us, offering as a guarantee for prompt attention
and care, twenty years' experience in
banking and liberal accommodations as are con-
sistent with sound banking.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Williams, Mt. Vernon;
 J. M. Hall, Stanford;
 J. S. Owsley, Stanford;
 J. E. Embry, Stanford;
 A. W. Carpenter, Milledgeville;
 J. K. Baughman, Hustonville;
 J. F. Cash, Stanford;
 William Gooch, Stanford, Ky.
 S. H. Shanks, President
 W. M. Bright, Teller
 J. H. Baughman, General Book-keeper.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STANFORD, KY.**Capital Stock..... \$200,000.**
Surplus..... 16,500.

The public is invited to the fact
that this is the one National Bank of Stanford.
Under the provisions of the National Bank Act,
deposits are secured not only by the capital
stock, but by the stockholders' liability for an
amount equal to the stock, so that depositors of
this institution are secured by a fund of \$400,000.
Five steam boats connect with the city of Louisville
and are used each year by the United States government
and its agents are examined at stated times
by government agents, thus securing additional
and perfect safety to depositors.

This institution, originally established as the
Stanford Bank in 1855, was reorganized
as the National Bank of Stanford in 1856 and
again re-organized as the First National Bank of
Stanford in 1858, has had practically an uninterrupted
existence of 32 years. It is better supported
now with facilities for conducting business
than ever before in its long and
honorable career. Accounts of corporations, fiduciaries,
firms and individuals respectively solicited.

The Directory of this Bank is composed of

T. J. Foster, of Stanford;

Forestus Reid, Lincoln county;

J. W. Hayden, Stanford;

S. H. Baughman, Lincoln;

M. J. Miller, Mt. Vernon;

S. T. Harris, Lincoln;

J. S. Hocker, Stanford;

G. A. Lackey, Lincoln;

T. P. Hill, Stanford;

W. G. Welch, Stanford;

W. P. Tate, Stanford.

OFFICERS:

J. S. Hocker, President;
 John J. McRoberts, Cashier;
 A. A. McKinney, Assistant Cashier

95-197

Tramp Labor Colonies.

Pastor von Boedelschwingh, bless him!
—he ought to succeed in anything if he
has succeeded in learning how to pro-
nounce his own name—has devised a
method of doing away with vagrants in
Germany which is worthy of serious con-
sideration in all civilized countries. The
method has worked so well that in Prus-
sia vagrancy has fallen off one-third,
with an annual saving to the state of
\$1,000,000. In Westphalia, where ten
years ago there were 4,000 tramps, there
are now "next to none," and to that
province is saved in consequence \$343,-
000 a year. This is the practical side of
the plan and the one which commands
itself most to the American mind.

In Germany, of course, pauper relief,
like everything else, is under government
control. Wandering paupers are dis-
posed of in three separate establishments.
First there are "station almshouses" at
regular intervals, in which, for a small
sum or its equivalent in labor, a vagrant
may obtain lodgings and a meal. He is
then provided with a certificate which
enables him to tramp on to the next station.
There are lodging houses called
"friendly inns," rather better than the
station almshouse, where not only
tramps, but respectable persons out of
work, may find food and shelter. These
are maintained by a system of private
benevolence. Thus nobody is allowed
to prey on private individuals. Third
are the labor colonies.

If a person comes begging to a farm-
house or area door he is sent to the sta-
tion almshouse or friendly inn. He
must carry also the official certificate
with him that he is in plain English a
tramp, and he must besides walk for
nine hours or work that long before he
can get the food and lodging. In Ger-
many the government even prescribes
the least number of miles a tramp shall
walk in a day.

The official certificate which he must
have in every case produce shows just what
he is and where he came from last, or he
is arrested and sent to the house of cor-
rection.

The labor colonies, pure and simple,
however, promise the most hopeful solu-
tion of the tramp question. The station
almshouse and friendly inns give tem-
porary relief and employment. The
colonies promise permanent reform. It
is here that the work of good Parson
von Boedelschwingh comes in.

He bought a farmhouse and some
wild lands near Bielefeld, where he lived,
borrowing the purchase money. The
working theory with which he began
his task was this: Keep the vagrant
always busy. He must work his due pro-
portion of the time at regular stated
hours. He must sleep the regular stated
time, he must pray during the allotted
period, or at least go through the motions
of it. Not one hour is allowed
him to lapse into his old idle habits.
"Pray and work" is the motto of all the
German labor colonies, of which there
are now several, established on the
foundation laid down by the parson
with the name.

This genuine labor reformer announces
that food, lodging and moderate pay
will be given to all who work under his
regulations. The food and lodging are
of sufficiently fair quality, the pay is
five cents a day, which would amount to
perhaps fifteen cents in America.

The man receives no money, however.
He gets orders on the store which is
maintained on the farm. Money he
could spend for liquor or make his es-
cape with. Nobody, however feeble, is
excused from work; something is found
to employ all. A man may stay at the
labor colonies two years and must stay
three or four months. The work of this
vagrant colony has changed the wild
lands of the farm into a blooming gar-
den and beautiful landscape.

The best part of the story is, however,
that the parson and his aids find that
only one man in twenty is an incorrigible
vagrant. Fifteen per cent of the
persons discharged from the labor col-
onies go into permanent situations, and
one-fourth of those who have left the
colonies are known to have become re-
spectable citizens.

The union of public with private char-
ity in Germany has resulted well.

England's part of agreement in the
triple alliance will be an engagement to
use her fleet, if necessary, in maintaining
the present status of affairs on the
Mediterranean. This practically would
make her side against France and Russia
in case of difficulty. England would do
better to throw all those old European
nations over, letting them fight out their
own quarrels, she meanwhile cultivating
a good strong friendly understanding
with the United States, where \$300,-
000,000 of her money are invested. The
unity of English speaking peoples ought
to be something more than an idle dream
of the sentimentalists.

Charles A. Dana says that the old time
editor was always fighting, always
"sassing" some brother editor and getting
called bad names in return. Now we
don't have personal controversy to
any extent any more, says Mr. Dana.
Then The Sun editor sails in and attacks
some obnoxious individual in a way
that makes one individual at least con-
clude that the age of personal news-
paper controversy has just been turned
on red hot.

Scientists tell us now that the material
of which the sun is composed is exactly
the same as that of the earth, and that,
in short, our little planet was once a
part of the sun and has been thrown off
into space by that great globe of fire.

A DECEIVED MAN.**The Blood Went to His Eyes at Last and Revenge Came.**

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a tall
young man, who was mostly composed of
a linen duster and a Roman nose, placed a
small stand under the awning of Avenue
A, deposited on the stand two or three
queer looking glass bulbs filled with red
liquid and began to cry out:

"Now, then, have your blood tested for
only a nickel! The only certain test known
to medical science, and the only one ap-
proved by the leading physicians of Amer-
ica!"

It was a hot day, and no one seemed to
care about his blood, and the young man
had been crying out for a quarter of an
hour before any one had the curiosity to
stop. The caller was a solid little man
with a grip, and he got off a street car on
purpose to call. If the owner of the bulbs
had looked at him closely he would have
seen something like pounded glass, mixed
with carpet tacks, in each eye, but he was
not an observing man, and he was also
busy crying out:

"Come right up and have your blood
tested! Never fails to show you the exact
condition of the blood, and is the only test
used by the celebrated doctors of Europe
and America!"

"She tests, does she?" inquired the solid
man as he put down his grip.

"She does. Take this bulb in your hand.
If your blood is all right the fluid will rush
into the other compartment."

"Never fails, eh?"

"Recommended by all medical men?"

"By all of 'em, sir. What's the matter
with you?"

"The matter is I'm going to give you the
all-freed kickin' an infernal old fak-
er ever got!" replied the other.

"Never, sir."

"Through Car to Mackinaw.

The round trip sleeping car service between the
C. H. & D. and Michigan Central Railroads between
Cincinnati via Toledo and Detroit and the Fairy
Island of Mackinaw and the Northern Lake resorts
has been reduced for the season to \$10.00, and
will be \$8.00. Tickets will be sold at Toledo, Cincinnati
and Detroit, and the round trip rate from Cincinnati or
Michigan Central will be \$8.00 to Toronto and return
\$6.00. Tickets will be sold July 30, good to return
Sept. 30, by depositing tickets with the joint agent
at Detroit.

Five Dollars to Niagara Falls.

The annual cash excursion to Niagara Falls via
the C. H. & D. Railroad occurs Thursday, July
30. The special excursion train will run via Toledo
and Detroit and thence to the Falls via the
popular Michigan Central and will be sold at
Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago and
Detroit. The round trip rate from Cincinnati or
Michigan Central will be \$8.00 to Toronto and return
\$6.00. Tickets will be sold July 30, good to return
Aug. 5.

For rates, tickets, etc., address any C. H. & D.
agent or E. O. McCormick, general passenger and
ticket agent, Cincinnati, O.

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at Detroit.

Twenty-one Miles to Detroit.

The C. H. & D. Railroad announces a rate of
\$2.00 for the round trip between Cincinnati and
Detroit on August 3, on account of the
Encampment. On August 1 and 2 the round trip
will be \$1.75. Tickets will be sold at Toledo, Cincinnati
and Detroit, and the round trip rate from Cincinnati or
Michigan Central will be \$1.75 to Detroit and return
\$1.50. Tickets will be sold July 30, good to return
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